

Saturday Morning Courier.

VOLUME 8, NO. 38.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DAN IS THE MAN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, 1893.—[Special Courier Correspondence.]—That Speaker Crisp realizes that the south is in the saddle will be seen from the make-up of the house committees. Out of fifty-two chairmanships he has given thirty to the southern democrats and but twenty-two to northern democrats.

There are twenty-three important committees and of these eighteen, or more than two-thirds, have chairmen from southern states.

The four great committees, ways and means, coinage, appropriations, and pensions, all have southern chairmen and southern majorities in their democratic membership.

When Mr. Cleveland selected his cabinet I assured myself that the important and conspicuous member of it would be John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky. This gentleman has been such a vigorous and intellectual figure in his whole career as a statesman, and his opportunities at just this time to distinguish himself as the chief of the treasury department are so numerous, that I cannot see how he is not the first and foremost man in the government today. Now the fact is, we never hear of John G. Carlisle. He might as well be idling away the drowsy days in his Kentucky home, beguiling the hours with some rare old bluegrass brew, and shooting craps with the village postmaster. In all the financial excitement that surrounds us there is no sound of Carlisle. Why is this? I do not undertake to explain it to myself. Just how and for what reason he has been effaced it would be difficult to say; the fact remains that as the secretary of the treasury he has been, and is, a mere name and mild promise.

The small gentleman that plays the particularly large part in the present administration is undoubtedly Daniel Lamont. I have never been able to regard Lamont as more than a shrewd, orderly and enterprising person. His character and his capacity are, I should say, not superior. But he is certainly Mr. Cleveland's intimate and beloved counsellor, and no matter what subject the president has to consider, it is Lamont that is invited to confer with him. This has been the case of late at all times. Lamont, not Carlisle, is the president's adviser and assistant in the financial panic of the moment. As a matter of fact, while nominally holding the office of secretary of war, Lamont is again Mr. Cleveland's private secretary. I am not sure that I, as an uncompromising Cleveland democrat, approve of this condition. As I have said, I am not a strong believer in Lamont, except as a capable and foxy little man. I should not like to think that he was more than an adjunct and incident of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

It has long been the misfortune of the democratic party that it has not been able to act harmoniously at the required time upon grave questions of state. Ever since Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration as president he has been harassed and handicapped by opposition within his own party. Although he has been able to win the people to his way of thinking, he has never been able to secure anything even approaching a unanimous following of the representatives of these same people. The reason of this is not far to seek. The democratic party lacks statesmen in congress, and, most of all, an able leader in the senate. Were it not for this picaresque politician like Senator Vest, of Missouri, could never have created the stir he did recently with a speech containing the same arguments and much of the identical language employed by him in recent magazine articles. Were it not for this such a commonplace man as Senator Gorman could never have posed so long as one of the ablest and wisest democratic senators. Senator Voorhees might exert a powerful influence with his forceful oratory if he had not the unfortunate faculty of nearly always being on the wrong side of a question. It must, however, be said to the credit of Senators Gorman and Voorhees that they have at least declared their intention of voting for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. Senator Voorhees has, moreover, done well in introducing his bill for the increase of national bank-note circulation. But when Senator Gorman was placed at the head of the "Steering Committee," it was a foregone conclusion that the senate would take no action for some time. The result of the lack of leader-

ship and unanimity in the senate is that every petty politician is allowed to force his way to the front with rapid, driving speeches like Senator Vest's, and, by boldly arraigning the administration, achieve a certain notoriety which he could never get as a reward of merit. Now, the question arises, how long will the people allow this to go on? What is the use of electing a man of Mr. Cleveland's ability as our president if he is never allowed to carry out the wishes of the people on account of the opposition of peanut politicians within his own party? Not for many years has the country had a president whose views upon vital questions have been so sound as those of Mr. Cleveland, and it is high time for the people to bestir themselves so that such men as Senators Vest, Pugh, Ransom, Cockrell, and the rest of the free silver cranks, will not be able to longer prevent Mr. Cleveland from carrying out his views on financial and other matters. If these men and their ilk were a little more farsighted they would be able to see the undeniable fact that silver will only reach its proper place if Mr. Cleveland's wishes are acceded to, and not until then.

T. T.

POLITICAL TALK

Mr. Cutright, of the *News*, is entirely mistaken. He is not and never has been the "special object of the misguided enmity" of *THE COURIER*, or of any one connected with this paper. On the contrary *THE COURIER* has the highest esteem for Mr. Cutright, whom it regards as one of the ablest newspaper men in the city, and who has done much to add to the popularity of the *News*. *THE COURIER*, in the friendliest manner possible, referred to the course of the *News* in endeavoring to shape the politics of Lancaster county, and it is surprised at the irascibility of that entertaining paper. From the tone of the rejoinder to this paper's good natured comment, one would imagine that the *News* had been touched at a vital point. People (and newspapers are the same) generally do not wiggle and squirm unless they are very uncomfortable, and if the *News*' case is so serious *THE COURIER* is sincerely sorry. It would recommend a couple of bottles of Chamberlain's colic cure.

But *THE COURIER*'s kindly meant advice may do some good. For the *News* intimates that it will preach "the gospel of pure republicanism and reject chicanery, conspiracy, trickery and dishonesty on the part of any politician or political party." Some republicans who have not made any allowance for certain private considerations, have concluded that the *News* has ceased to be a republican newspaper; but *THE COURIER* has felt sure that it would not entirely cut loose from republicanism, notwithstanding the democratic and mugwumpish tendencies of those who have the paper in charge. And if *THE COURIER* has, as it appears, caused its contemporary to "take a tumble to itself," to use a vulgar but expressive phrase, this paper is duly gratified, though it regrets exceedingly the colicky symptoms of the said contemporary.

Chairman Bushnell has issued a call for a meeting of the republican county central committee of Lancaster county, to be held at the Capital hotel this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Speaker Crisp gave the Nebraskan members places on committees as follows: Coinage, McKelgan; ways and means, Bryan; agricultural, Hainer; public lands, Meiklejohn; Indian affairs, Kem; public buildings and grounds, Mercer; election of president and vice president, Hainer; alcoholic liquor traffic, Hainer; expenditures in the department of agriculture, Kem.

There is no longer any doubt about it. Gran Ensign is a candidate for the republican nomination for sheriff, and he will be a factor in the fight. There is a lively prospect of an interesting contest for the Fifth ward delegation.

The prohibitionists assembled in so-called state convention in Lincoln this week, and played at politics a couple of days.

Lincoln captured all of the state conventions this year. The independent convention will be held September 5, the democratic October 4, and the republican October 5.

None of the candidates for supreme judge was present at the meeting of the republican state central committee Wednesday, although Judge Maxwell was in the city. There was a decided anti-Maxwell feeling among the republicans present.

RANDOM NOTES

The completion of the Burlington to Sheridan Wyo., has drawn much attention to that enterprising town and the surrounding country. Many tourist and hunting parties from Lincoln and Omaha have visited the inviting country in Northern Wyoming to which Sheridan is the stepping stone, and the impression made by this section, which has hitherto been practically impenetrable, has been invariably favorable. Another year there is sure to be a much greater influx of Nebraska people to this locality. If the accounts which come from the gold fields in Wyoming are to be believed, and there seems to be no reason for discrediting them, there is pretty sure to be a genuine boom on in the near future. Sheridan, which is only about forty miles from the Bald mountain placer mines, which are just now the center of interest, would in that event, develop very rapidly. It is conceded by nearly all the miners and experts at Bald mountain that wealth in untold millions is buried in these great placer fields, the gold being fine and impossible to save through the process known to individual effort. The camp must, therefore, become a machine camp, and with this knowledge the Fortunate company placed a Bucyrus amalgamator in the field a year ago and began experimental work. The gold extracted has risen from \$1 per cubic yard to \$7, and has sometimes fallen to \$3. The amalgamator was recently run for fifty-one hours, but the management would give nothing out for publication. The result is at present locked up in a Sheridan vault in the shape of a gold brick, the value of which may be safely estimated at from \$5,000 to \$7,000. A second amalgamator, with five times greater capacity than the first, is now being erected at Bald mountain. Computing the value of the ground per yard at \$3 it would clear up \$15,000 per day, \$105,000 per week, or \$450,000 per month. Lucius J. Boyd, mining and civil engineer, who recently arrived at Sheridan and has already accepted the management of the Dayton Gulch Placer Mining company, of Bald mountain, states that he believes the Bald mountain gold fields are destined to become the greatest bonanza of this century.

The arguments made by Mr. Webster against Mr. O'Shea's resolution in the city council, providing for the submission of a proposition at the fall election for the voting of \$50,000 for the extension of the sewers, the chief object being to furnish work for the unemployed, were quite sound. The effect of such a course would undoubtedly be an influx of the unemployed of other cities, and it would be practically impossible to distinguish between residents and non-residents. What to do for the relief of the unemployed is indeed a serious problem, though happily it is not so pressing in Lincoln as in many places. Agriculture offers the only permanent relief for the overcrowded cities. There are comfortable rural homes all over the country awaiting applicants, and yet the average laborer insists in living in a city and eking out a decidedly precarious existence.

Wednesday night during the storm, the electric cars on south Fourteenth street were delayed for a few minutes, and there was some animated conversation all along the line. "The cars in this town stop every time there is a heavy dew," remarked one irate passenger. After awhile it was discovered that the delay was caused by a fire, or rather a hose across the track. The street railway management gets a good deal of censure, but the fact remains that no one can point to a town of Lincoln's size with a better service, and there are very, very few where it is as good. It is plainly apparent that the management is doing its utmost to increase the efficiency of the system.

Mr. Vogan has spoken, but notwithstanding, the students will be allowed to work for their living. Mr. Vogan may be a powerful man, but he can't prevent the students from entering into rightful competition with other laborers.

There is a striking resemblance between the union depot the railroads were going to build in Omaha, and the viaduct the railroads were going to build in this city. Neither is a particularly slightly ornament.

For dances and outings there is no such music in Nebraska as that supplied by the Nebraska state orchestra.

New Imported Swiss Cheese. Miller & Gifford, grocers, opposite Burr block.

PROFESSOR MARSLAND.

A Well Known Lincoln Citizen Arrives in San Francisco and is Interviewed.

Professor Herbert T. Marsland, lately of the Lincoln high school, arrived in San Francisco a few days ago. The *Chronicle* of that city, says he has just completed two remarkable scientific expeditions in quest of rare fossils. One was to Pine Ridge, the famous scene of the recent Sioux Indian outbreak, when he and others discovered myriads of a strangely curious fossil, called the devil's corkscrews. The other was to Phillips county, Kansas, where Professor Marsland discovered a wealth of rhinoceros, elephant and mastodon remains, of whose existence nobody hitherto dreamed. The *Chronicle* says: "He was deeply bronzed by the prairie breezes and burning sun. He said he had come to California to study marine fossils for the Nebraska university, which is very enterprising in sending out expeditions, and would act as instructor in science at the Reed school. It was a singular story that he told in reference to the finding of the phenomenal devil's corkscrews. The corkscrews are as much as eightfeet long, actual corkscrew in shape, and are often eight inches through. He estimates that there are 400 square miles of them, yet strange to say, notwithstanding the vast number of scientific expeditions hitherto, none of them has been discovered before. The corkscrews are silicate, and they are found in a siliceous sandstone. In many places they stick through the sandrock of the hills, the stone being worn off by the elements, and the silicate spiral, being harder, has remained. Some of the strange silicate spirals are coiled about a central spire, like a grape-vine about a tree. There is at the bottom or root of the spire curious protuberances each way, and rising toward the surface of the ground at something like thirty-one degrees."

FASHIONS FOR MEN.

It is just as dressy to wear a turn-down as a standing collar. Men who wear the former need not hesitate to wear them for a change.

The fancy colored handkerchiefs which the manufacturers are trying to introduce are not finding much favor with men of good taste. Stick to plain white if you would be above question.

Neglige shirts should have link cuffs and it would add to their appearance to crease them.

Shoes will have a much narrower toe this fall. It is a mistaken idea that narrow-toe shoes are uncomfortable. They are far more comfortable than the wide fronts, if they are made to fit the feet.

When you buy your fall hat let it be a black stiff one.

Last winter trousers of light-colored materials were very popular with men who had a wardrobe. They will be worn more than ever this year.

A fine contest took place Monday at Indianapolis in the purse race for yearlings between Ataline and Mary D., the last-named filly trotting under the whip from the distance stand, beaten only a head by the baby from Nebraska. Ataline lowered her Knoxville record of 2:48 1/2 to 2:43 3/4. Her dam is the dam of Alir. 2:30, as a 4-year-old.

The Missouri Fight.

Charley and Johnny Daly were at Kansas City last week, where they went to try and arrange for the bringing off of the Sharp-Crosby contest before the new club at Kansas City, Kan. Ed Burke, Crosby's trainer, accompanied the Dalys; they represented Sharp. The fight will likely take place before the club in question, although no definite arrangements have been agreed on as yet.

Hugh Hallett is home again after a ten day's visit at the world's fair.

For RENT—A splendid residence near the capitol. Furniture for sale—house newly furnished last May. Inquire Courier office, 1134 O street.

The finest grocery store in the city. Miller & Gifford.

For rates and open dates of the Nebraska state band or orchestra apply at the Courier office, 1134 O street, telephone 253.

Home Seekers Excursions. By Missouri Pacific Ry. August 22, September 12 and October 10 1893, with stop over privileges, going but continuous passage on return trip good for twenty days, this gives very low rates, to Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and other points. Call at 1201 C street, Lincoln, Neb., Missouri Pacific office, J. E. R. Miller ticket agent, for further particulars and tickets.

Eye and Ear Surgeon. Dr. W. L. Dayton, oculist and aurist, No. 127 O street, Lincoln, Neb.

THE STATE BARN

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—[Special Courier Correspondence.]—It is one of the first matters of interest to the world's fair visitor, to see the building of the state of which he is a citizen. In most instances the visitor can look with pride upon the building of his state, but this pleasure is not one which Nebraskans can indulge in. I have seen the Nebraska building and have made some investigation in regard to its construction. It is a building built at the same cost, and in no instance does the Nebraska building compare with any other building of like cost on the grounds, and it is far below many built for much less. There is not a redeeming feature about it; it is a mere blot upon the landscape, and I think it would take a simple mind to be convinced that \$50,000 had been honestly expended in erecting the building and preparing the exhibit. I never before saw \$50,000 represented by such plainness and cheapness.

The building is plain and poorly proportioned; one end of it is partitioned off into apartments, which are called reading rooms, smoking room, and reception room. The stairway is such a one as a man might put in a barn. It is a straight, old-fashioned thing. The best finished and furnished room is the commissioner's room. It is the only part of the building that has even a suggestion of taste. A definite description cannot be here given of the cooling room, where the commissioner keeps the state's champagne, as State Auditor Moore seems to have cut off the supply of funds and the stock of champagne is low at this time, and the cooling room is not open to the public, but only to a few of Garneau's friends.

The state exhibit is small, and poorly arranged. It gives the stranger no idea of Nebraska's great resources and industries. The state was fortunate in getting a good location on the grounds, as it is just inside the principal entrance, and is in full view of the crowd, and if the money appropriated by the state had been rightly expended and an attractive building erected, and a fair display made it would have given thousands a correct impression of Nebraska, who now must have a very wrong one.

Complaint has come to me in various ways of the reception given Nebraskans at their own building—unless they happened to be of the "four hundred." I have no knowledge of my own in the matter, so have only the complaints made by others judge by, but many of them come from sources which I do not doubt, and I believe the attention given is not satisfactory, and many even complain of being snubbed. My observation here has, however, warranted me in believing that those employed about the Nebraska building, will be fully compensated for what they have done, and what they will do, even if Auditor Moore should refuse to audit another dollar for their salaries. This statement includes all employed in the building, even the boy around there who is built on the same plan as the Nebraska building, and who is satisfied that he knows everything. His duties consist of always wearing a creamery smile, of being on hand an hour or so each day, and telling visitors to the building when it is raining, so that they won't have to observe this for themselves.

The crowd is increasing, and I see people from all parts of Nebraska. Among the Lincoln people I have shaken hands with this week are Mr. A. C. Ziemer, Mr. R. H. Oakley, Nelson McDowell of the state secretary's office, Hon. J. N. Kountz, Rev. Lewis Gregory, and Rev. Mr. Chapin. I also had a pleasant chat with R. S. Norval of Seward, and E. F. Warren of Nebraska City and F. D. Muir of Omaha. W. L. K.

For a sluggish and torpid liver, nothing can surpass Ayer's Pills. They contain no calomel, nor any mineral drug, but are composed of the active principles of the best vegetable cathartics, and their use always results in marked benefit to the patient.

For RENT—A splendid residence near the capitol. Furniture for sale—house newly furnished last May. Inquire Courier office, 1134 O street.

W. A. Coffin & Co., grocers, 143 South Eleventh street.

Jeckell Bros. new tailoring establishment, 119 north Thirteenth street near the Lansing is the popular resort for stylish garments.

A STATESMAN'S PROTOGE.

Congressman Breckinridge's "Platonic" Affection for Miss Pollard.

The press dispatches, commenting on the regrettable outcome of the Breckinridge-Pollard *exandre* in the Capital City, speak of the surprise in Washington society over the outcome as if it was not suspected by them that the relations so long known to many were "anything except platonic." This I cannot accept as a true presentation of the case. Washington knows its public men so well and so thoroughly understands the *protege* business that there is no surer way for the unsuspecting stranger within the gates to bring down upon his head the scorn and derision of the knowing ones than to mention platonic in such a connection. When the Hon. Robert Protection Porter, of the late census flasco, had to discharge a small army of clerks and was compelled to confine his force to only the comparatively few who had sufficient congressional influence to make their discharge rather too hazardous to contemplate, the Washingtonians were not surprised, however the rest of the country might marvel, to learn that the residuum was undoubtedly the best beauty show in the country. It was, in the vernacular, "onto the game," and it well knew that Plato had just as much much to do with it as poor Porter, and no more.—Town Topics.

CONGRESSMAN BRYAN.

The "Sun's" Touching Tribute to the Boy Orator of the Platte.

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the Boy Orator of the Platte, is a jewel in the ear of Nebraska and an ornament of her First Congress district. He has the temperament and the voice of an orator, and the laurels of silver speech are bright upon his brows. We congratulate him upon his honors, and his with no grudging spirit that we venture to remind him that the peroration of the large silver speech with which he delighted the House on Wednesday, was of base metal. It glittered like a pyramid of cartwheels, and many an eye in Nebraska and Kansas will be dazzled by it; but there is nothing in it but glitter and filigree. The peacock, says the old saw, is eekamed of its legs. Hear, if you please, this specimen of Mr. Bryan's sounding brass and tinkling cymbals:

"The democratic party stands today between two conflicting forces. On the one side stand corporate interests of the United States, the moneyed interests, aggregated wealth and capital, imperious, arrogant, compassionate. They are able to subscribe magnificently to campaign funds. They are able to crush with their all-prevailing influence all who may oppose; and to those who fawn and flatter they can bring ease and plenty. These demand that the democratic party shall become the agent to execute their moribund decrees.

"On the other side stands an unnumbered throng, those who gave to the democratic party a name, and for whom it has assumed to speak. Work-worn and dust-begrimed they make their mute appeal, and too often find their cry for help lost in vain against the outer walls, while others less deserving gain ready access to legislative halls. This army, vast and daily vaster, pleads with the democratic party to be its champion in this terrible conflict. It cannot press its claims amid sounds of revelry; it cannot march its phalanxes in grand parade. No gaudy banners float upon the breeze. Its battle hymn is 'Home Sweet Home'; its war cry, 'Equality Before the Law.'"

We hate to call the Boy Orator of the Platte down from the silver-lined clouds, but we must do it. The work-worn and dust-begrimed are just the persons whose interests Mr. Bryan is opposing by his clamor for a cheap dollar. The man who works with his hands has but one thing to sell; the work of his hands. He is a creditor for every day he works. He is the inevitable and chief loser by an inferior and demoralized currency. The "moneyed interests" can take care of themselves in the long run; those of them engaged in the silver business, for instance. The capitalist can wait until better conditions come; the laboring man cannot. What he loses he loses absolutely.

The railroad hands, the small farmers, all the workmen of Nebraska would be injured by Mr. Bryan's dollars; and the silver sound of his sentences will not help them.—New York Sun.

A full line of Imported Sardines and canned soups. Miller & Gifford, opposite Burr block.

Fruited ice cream soda water made from the natural fruit, at Rector's Pharmacy.

For Sunday dinner supplies call at Halter's market, opposite Lansing Theater. Phone 100.

Mountain Rose Pine Apple is better and cheaper than any other in the market. Miller & Gifford.

When you and your best girl are out for a stroll always make a bee line for June ice cream pavilion Thirteenth and O streets.

Furs stored for the summer insured free from moths and theft at F. E. Voelker's, practical furrier, Y. M. C. A. building.